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CRASH SURVIVORS SEE COMPANIONS DIE ONE BY ONE

New York, Jan. 20.

Forty-two people were feared killed today and at least 61 injured in two plane crashes within the past 24 hours. Eight more people were missing aboard a third plane.

An American airliner bringing Servicemen home from Korea over-shot Sandspit Airport in British Columbia and crashed into the sea. Seven men were rescued but 36 others were believed to have died.

A B-25 light-bomber crashed at an air base at Sacramento, California. Ten minutes after rescuers had plunged into the building to pull trapped passengers from under the wreckage, a blast of flaming petrol razed the building.

Six men were burned to death and at least 61 were injured.

The missing plane was a bomber returning from the Sandspit crash with a crew of eight.

Between 50 and 60 planes set out at dawn today to search for the plane when it was reported to be over-due.

It was later confirmed that wreckage sighted was of the missing bomber. A helicopter removed two injured crew members to hospital.

Five of its crew escaped with their lives but three were killed.

The plane crashed into the mountain during a snowstorm, burst into flames and rolled down the hill.

Two other injured crewmen were brought out by a helicopter, which then returned for the survivor and the hospital workers it had left there.

It was reported that the bomber was carrying bodies from the Sandspit accident but the airman said that this was not true.

SURVIVORS' STORY

Survivors of the Korean air lift plane crash told today of seeing their flight companions washed one by one from the plane hulk in icy North Pacific seas.

Only seven persons of those on board survived the crash off Sandspit airport in the Queen Charlotte Islands, but the survivors, brought to McChord on board another plane, said only 10 of the 43 were killed in the crash. The other 26 were swept off the half-submerged wreckage and drowned.

The plane, inbound from Japan, crash-landed a mile

offshore after it had developed engine trouble.

The seven told of clinging to the hulk for 90 minutes.

The plane struck a gravel bar in about 15 feet of water, leaving a wing and the tail jutting up out of the water.

Pfc. Demetris C. Apostolan, Hinton, West Virginia, said one of the plane's motors failed just before the crash landing.

GRIM TRAGEDY

"The field was icy and snowy," he said. "We hit too far down. The pilot gunned the engine and pancaked in the water a mile offshore. About 10 men didn't get out of the plane."

"The rest of us climbed out on the wing and fuselage. The waves were high and bitter cold. One by one the others lost their grip and were gone."

Sergeant H. D. Maynard, Alabama, said Stewardess Jane Meade was one of those swept away by the waves after clinging to the fuselage.

"She was just wonderful," he said. "She helped us all and we were all praying for her, but she slipped off, crying 'Help me! Help me!'"

Apostolan swam after her in a futile attempt to save her but was barely able to get back to the plane himself.

The seven finally were saved by men in a fisherman's skiff.

Other survivors were: Lieutenant Donald A. Baker, Sergeant Charles H. and Richard Fields, brothers, Pfc. William A. Price, Pfc. Gregory Calkins.

All men were en route home on emergency leave.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Chichibu Explosion

More than 200 persons were injured, 36 seriously, when a gasoline storehouse exploded on Saturday during a fire at Chichibu City.—United Press.

Assizes Ceremony



The Colony's Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, inspecting a Guard of Honour of the Royal Ulster Rifles this morning at the ceremonial opening of the January Assizes. Sir Gerard was himself an officer in the Ulster Rifles during the earlier years of his career. (Staff Photographer)

Stopgap French Cabinet Shaped

Paris, Jan. 20.

The Premier designate, M. Edgar Faure, shaped a Cabinet today which is expected to fill the vacuum for six months of important international conferences on Western defence but not to heal the chronic weakness of French governments.

The 43-year-old Radical Socialist, youngest premier in three-quarters of a century, will go before the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow or Tuesday to seek acceptance of his government which, except for minor changes, is the same as that of M. Rene Pleven which fell on January 7.

With the same men in a key position—M. Robert Schuman as Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Faure's cabinet is a continuation of French foreign policy on the European coal and steel pool and the European Army.

Observers predicted that M. Faure's line-up would be accepted to give France a voice in the Foreign Ministers' meeting here on the European Army and the Lisbon conference of the Atlantic Pact Ministers. But they did not believe the new regime would last long after those conferences end.

For the moment, the most urgent national task is to have

a strong voice in the Lisbon meeting, which will blueprint Western defence needs for the next three years, and an equally strong role in the conference which will polish details of the projected European Army. This would be lacking if M. Schuman spoke for a caretaker government.

STOP-GAP

Qualified observers said that even if M. Faure were accepted, M. Schuman would at best be representing an interim stop-gap administration which is bound to tumble over the same domestic issues that undermined M. Pleven's regime.

The list announced by M. Faure earlier today contains 28 Ministers. Eighteen of them held the same posts under M. Pleven, with the changes being in less important jobs. M. Faure's right-of-centre coalition, like M. Pleven's, represents six middle of the road groups. Also like its predecessor, it does not give seats to the powerful Socialists, Communists or de Gaulleists.—United Press.

Ski Runners Overwhelmed

Sun Valley, Idaho, Jan. 20. Veteran skiers probed huge mountain snowdrifts in a blinding storm today for the bodies of two men believed to have been buried alive on the Sun Valley ski run when a roaring snowslide crashed down on them.

Victor Gottschalk, German-born ski instructor who was with the men during their lunch-hour workout yesterday, was pulled from the mass of snow but died about an hour later. The managers of the famous ski resort identified the missing men as Arthur Gardner, 39, of New York City, and Stuart Fraser, 35, of San Diego, California.—United Press.

EGYPT SEEKS ARMS

Cairo, Jan. 20. The Egyptian Government has allocated £27,000,000 for the immediate purchase of arms and ammunition abroad, Sirag El Din Pasha, Minister of the Interior, disclosed tonight.—Reuter.

Glove Discloses Lake Tragedy

Odesa, New York, Jan. 20.

A child's glove lying in the ice led searchers to a graping hole from which they recovered the bodies of a University student and four children about 200 yards off the shore of frozen Cayuga Lake today. When last seen yesterday the student was skating on the lake towing two sleds bearing the four children.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN CABINET SHAKE-UP

Vienna, Jan. 20.

High officials reported today that five Cabinet men would be dropped or shifted to other posts in a reshuffle of the coalition government this month.

The informants said the shake-up had been brought into the planning stage by Austria's deterioration in economy and recurrent rumours of scandals in the government, which had undermined public support.

Special committees representing the Socialists and People's Party, making up the coalition, were negotiating on the shuffle, expected to take place before the People's Party holds its annual convention on January 28-29.

Four of the Ministers scheduled to be ousted or shifted are members of the People's Party and the fifth is a Socialist, the informants reported.

The officials are said to be the Agriculture Minister, Josef Kraus, the Education Minister, Felix Hudes, the Trade Minister, Ernst Kolb, the Finance Minister, Eugen Margretha, and the Justice Minister, Otto Tschadek. The first four are People's Party members and Tschadek is a Socialist.

Informants believed the Chancellor, Leopold Figl, who is also the People's Party leader, might try to form the new government in a week or so in an attempt to head off protests anticipated when his Party convenes.—United Press.

Earl and Princess Margaret Just Good Friends

London, Jan. 20.

The Earl of Salisbury, still a bachelor, returned tonight from a house party where he was the guest of Princess Margaret and the Royal Family.

When the wealthy 28-year-old Earl came south from Scotland last weekend to join the Royal house party at Sandringham, reports circulated that he was going to ask King George VI for Princess Margaret's hand in marriage.

Perhaps he did, but today London newspapers were busy knocking down earlier reports. The papers said that the Princess and the Earl were "good friends" and "good friends" were just "good friends"—United Press.

TERROR MURDER OF A NUN STIRS HIGH FEELINGS IN SUEZ STRUGGLE

Cellar To Attic Comb-Out Order

Ismailia, Jan. 20.

Six giant 52-ton British Centurion tanks pointed their massive 20-pounder guns menacingly towards the Arab quarters here today as paratroops of the First Parachute Battalion began a house-to-house search in a "clean out" operation ordered by Lieutenant-General Sir George Erskine, Commander of the British forces in the Suez Canal Zone.

This action followed General Erskine's announcement last night that part of Ismailia would be occupied after the shooting of Sister Anthony.

The paratroopers had orders to go through every house from cellar to attic to a depth of three blocks from the Sweet Water Canal waterfront.

While the tanks kept watch, armoured cars cruised slowly up wider streets leading into the Arab section and armoured patrols roamed through the entire town watching for the slightest sign of resistance.

By mid-morning only one incident had been reported—a home-made beer bottle bomb having been thrown at an armoured car. The bomb, however, exploded harmlessly.

The armoured car struck back by firing a few rounds from its heavy machine gun, but the attackers dispersed into twisting streets at the back of the town.

As the search continued slowly and methodically light Army liaison aircraft circled the town and radioed reports of movements to troops on the ground.

ROAD BARRICADE

At four p.m. troops of the Third Parachute Battalion completed their search of the cordoned-off section of the Arab town and withdrew for the night. Troops of the Lancashire Fusiliers and East Lancashire Regiment were ordered to remain in the town overnight to prevent terrorists creeping to the cordoned area.

All roads leading into the area were barricaded with upturned cars and barbed wire. Bren gun posts on rooftops and balconies dominated the labyrinth of narrow alleyways leading back into the Arab town.

Paratroopers were expected to begin searching tomorrow another strip of the native quarter.

Comb-out troops uncovered quantities of ammunition, cordite and some weapons, as well as several anti-aircraft shells. An emplacement was also found which British officers believe may have been intended for a field gun.

Hundreds of Egyptian families, some carrying their belongings, were driven out of the city. Forty-one suspected guerrillas were arrested.

MAD TERRORISTS

General Sir George Erskine, British Commander in the Canal Zone and a close friend of the dead nun, called the slaying of Sister Anthony an "atrocious" by "mad terrorists."

Cairo newspapers said she was killed "by British bullets" during a "four-hour battle" yesterday in which the British suffered two killed and seven wounded and the Egyptians were reported to have had 20 wounded.

The US Embassy in Cairo said the nun was Brigitte Ann Timbers, 52, of the Bronx, New York. A brother is in business in Bombay, India. She had served in Egypt since 1947, after earlier service in 1930, and listed her home address as Paris.

The nun sometimes taught children at the British base outside Ismailia. She was shot through the heart as she stepped outside Saint Vincent de Paul Convent to welcome British tanks.

Only minutes before, other Sisters said, she had made a frantic telephone call to her friend Lady Erskine, saying "For the love of God send us help."

British officers yesterday said they sent the tank detachment after they were informed a "bomb had been thrown into the convent yard and armed Egyptian terrorists were roaming about in the convent grounds."

There was an exchange of fire when the tanks arrived. Then Sister Catherine discovered the body at the foot of the side porch steps.

Sister Catherine and Sister Joseph told reporters that earlier they overheard some Egyptians shouting in the garden. "It is

Speakman

Being Speeded To England

South Japan, Jan. 21. A gathering of international airman said farewell to Private William Speakman, V.C., on a from Japanese airstrip at dawn today.

Airmen from Britain, Canada, Australia, South Africa, and the United States saluted as a lumbering Hastings hospital plane lifted off the runway and headed for the Philippines' capital, Manila, on the first leg of Speakman's journey back to England.

Speakman, the second Victoria Cross winner of the Korean war—and the only one alive—wore his newly-sewn Victoria Cross ribbon half hidden under the lapel of his battle jacket.

The British military authorities had once more changed their minds on how the Korean war hero should journey home.

First, it had been decided to send him by British Overseas Airways Corporation. Then by service plane, via Hongkong, to Singapore to catch another service plane to London.

But the authorities last night decided that Speakman must be certain of catching his Singapore connection. They hastened his departure on a convenient Hastings hospital plane.

A pilot said: "We turned it on (last night) for him. He is a first-class chap. He was a little embarrassed at being entertained at first, but that soon disappeared. Speakman still isn't sure what to do when officers salute him now that he wears the Victoria Cross."

Speakman is scheduled to arrive in Singapore on Tuesday, January 22, to catch a plane for England.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Churchill Mission

MR ATTLEE, when he spoke at Manchester on Saturday criticising the results of Mr Churchill's Washington talks with President Truman, was clearly giving notice to the Conservative Prime Minister of the Labour Party's intention to raise the issue in the House of Commons on the Premier's return to Britain. Though Mr Attlee did not mention the apparent British endorsement of American policies in the Far East this point, which has already drawn outspoken criticism by Labour party members, will undoubtedly be raised when Mr Churchill reports to the House on his mission. The Prime Minister will also face sharp questioning on his acceptance of an American naval commander in the Atlantic—a move which he had bitterly opposed while in opposition—but on the whole he will be able to face Parliament with confidence, secure in the knowledge of a mission well performed. Though Mr Churchill did not get everything he had hoped for in Washington his achievements outweigh the failures. He has advanced the cause of Anglo-American understanding to a tremendous degree—in marked contrast to Mr Attlee's trip to Washington last year. One of the most important results of the Churchill mission was the deal under which Britain gets a million tons of much-needed American steel in return for Malayan tin and an increase in aluminium supplies to the United States. Though most of this huge quantity of steel will not be received in Britain until later this year—which means no immediate relief for Britain's hard-pressed steel industry, at present trying to cope simultaneously with the

demands of the rearmament programme and the need to export—the country's steel-using industries will benefit to a marked degree before the year is out, thus ensuring an increase in the production of capital goods for export. Other results of the Washington talks on the credit side are the agreement not to use the atomic-bomb bases in East Anglia without consultation with the British Government, and the specific agreement for close consultation on any decisions that might increase the danger of world war. Mr Churchill's virtual endorsement of Washington's Far Eastern policies will need some explaining, especially to that section of opinion which has long held that only British counsel of caution has held the United States back from extension of the Korean war, but some reassurance is present in the light of President Truman's expression of American desire to prevent the spread of hostilities. On the debit side is Mr Churchill's failure to obtain American support of his proposal (always a forlorn hope) for token American forces to be sent to the Middle East; failure to reach agreement on a standardised rifle; failure to arrange greater exchange of atomic information and failure to obtain definite American assurances of support in the event of a Communist attack in South-East Asia. On balance, however, Mr Churchill's critics on the Left will have little ammunition to fire at the Prime Minister. The undoubted flip of the trip has given to Anglo-American relations more than compensates for any failure to achieve 100 per cent success.

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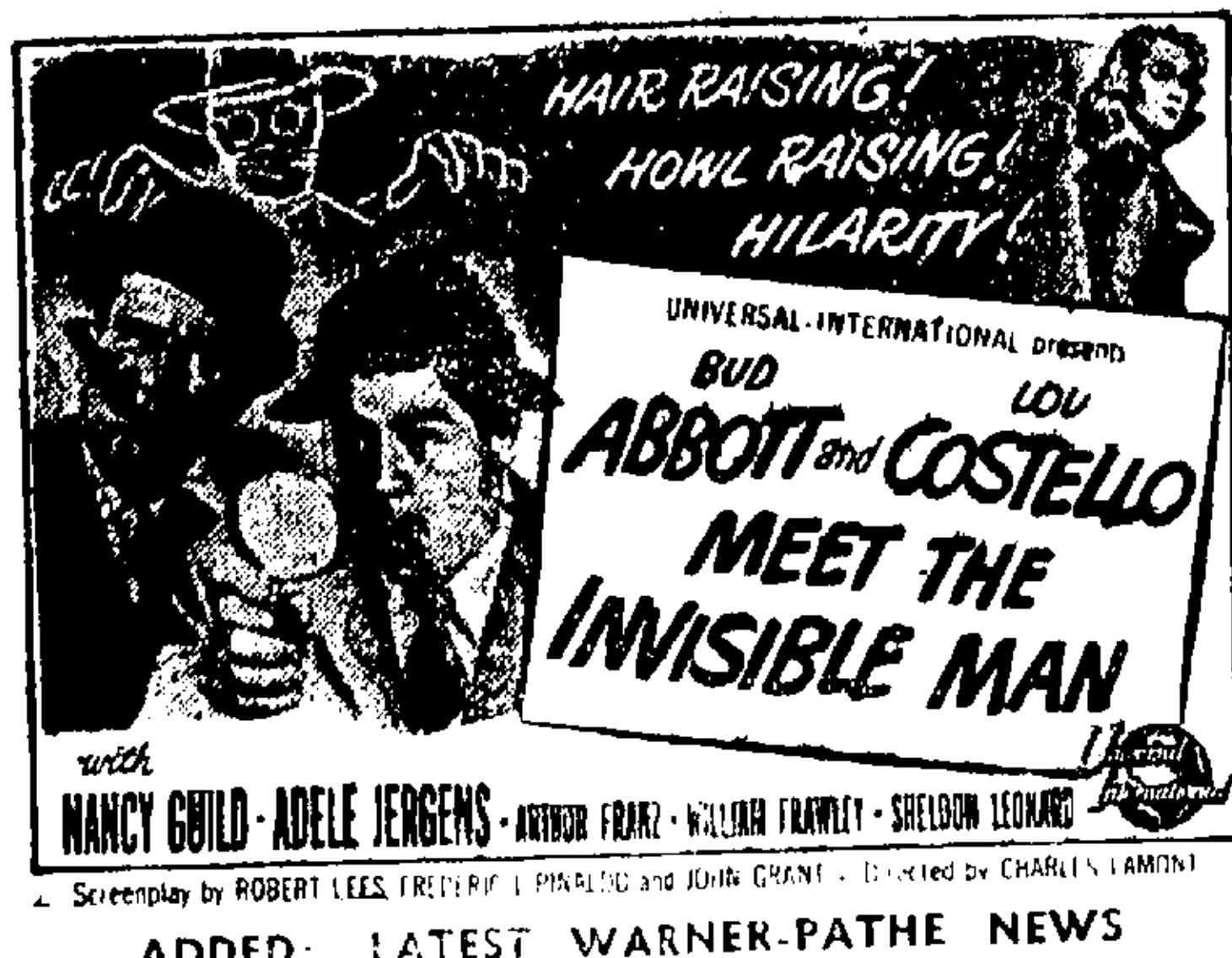
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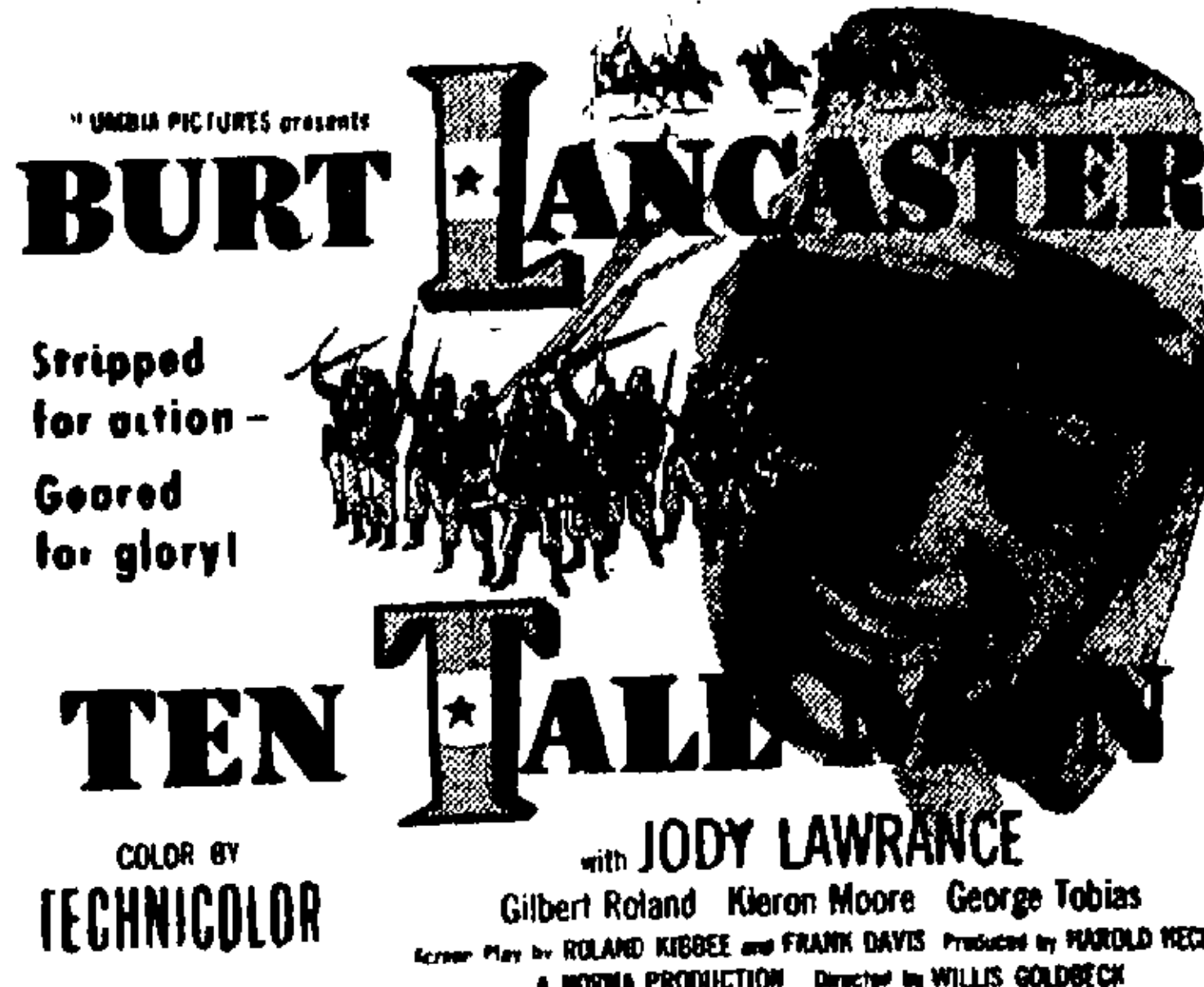
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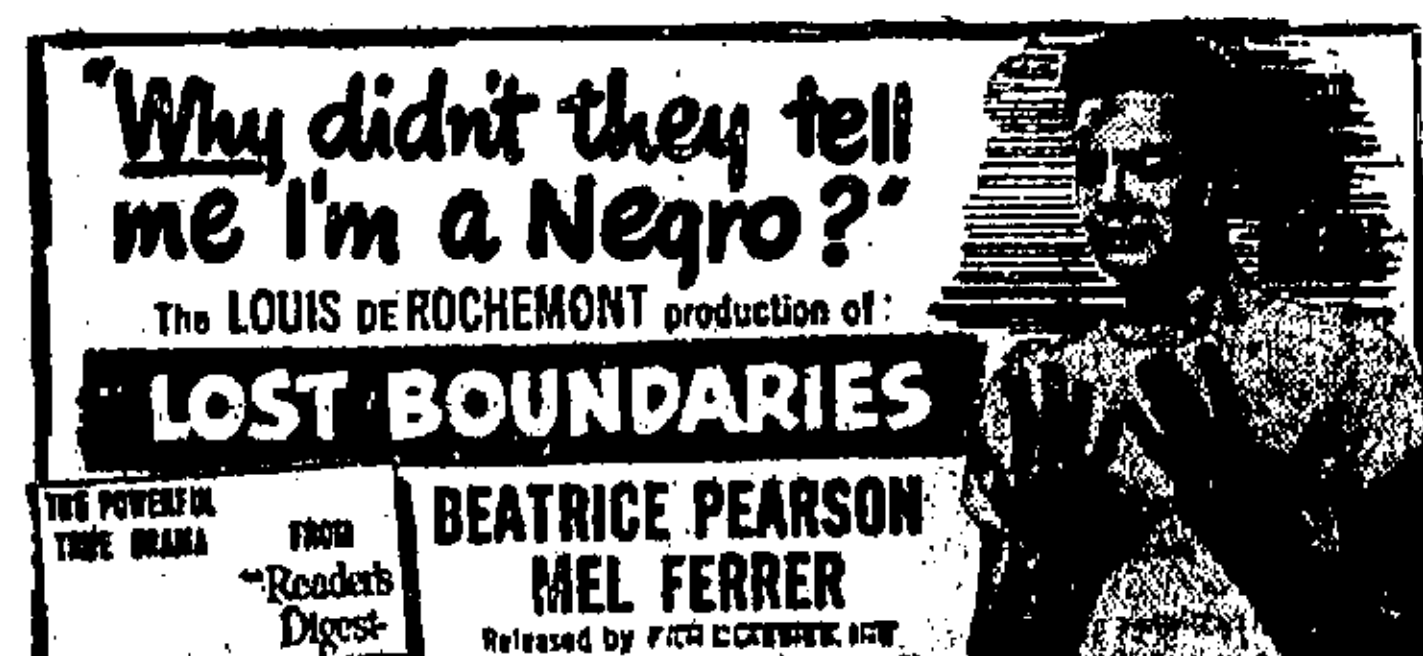


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BIRD MAN IN A
LONDON SHOW

Ross Harvey from America with some of his budgerigars that are to appear with him in a show at the London Casino. He was under contract with 21 birds but now has 25, four having been hatched out on the way over.—Express Service.

Communist Delegation Rejects Allied Offer On Korea POWs

Munsan, Jan. 21.

The Allies offered to reconsider an important phase of their armistice prisoner exchange demands yesterday (Sunday) if the Communists would pay a price in information the United Nations Command wants. The Reds refused to buy.

The United Nations Command told the Communists, in effect, "If you will tell us how many civilians in North Korea you expect to return to South Korea after an armistice, we are prepared to reconsider our proposal for a one-for-one repatriation of military prisoners we held to civilians you hold."

What form the "reconsideration" might take was not made public. Rear Admiral R. E. Libby made the proposition. Regarding the simultaneous exchange of civilians in North Korea for military prisoners held by the Allies, he said:

"The primary purpose of this provision is to simplify the logistic problem involved. If we could find out how many civilians you expect to return, if you would give us some facts and figures, we are fully prepared to reconsider that paragraph of our proposal in the light of your facts and in the light of your promise to repatriate those civilians you hold who date to be repatriated."

North Korean Major-General Lee Sang Cho replied: "Civilians came North to escape the havoc of war and I don't think all over North Korea freely. Civilians in the areas under your control were kidnapped by propaganda and deceitful means."

FOREIGN CIVILIANS

As to the data Adm. Libby asked for, General Lee added: "We cannot give you who (the civilians) they are and where they live, and if there are civilians who want to go back home we will unconditionally repatriate them and assist them. As to foreign civilians, we will unconditionally assist in their repatriation."

The Communists have vigorously objected to the idea of simultaneous exchange of military prisoners and civilians. They have accused the Allies of wanting to hold captured Red soldiers as "hostages" for civilians.

As the Agenda Item Four session on prisoner exchange closed, General Lee said: "If there are civilians who want to go home, our Government will take specific measures."

Adm. Libby also offered yesterday to give consideration to extending parole features to all prisoners of war repatriated during an armistice. This means that all prisoners repatriated would have to promise not to take part in future hostilities in the Korean conflict.

The current United Nations proposals, all prisoners of war who are exchanged for prisoners of war — one each side — would be exempt from such parole. But this would result in less than 12,000 prisoners, exempt from parole, being returned to each side since the Reds maintain they have only about 11,550 prisoners to exchange. Under the current proposal, the Reds complain that only they would be taking back military prisoners pledged not to take part in future Korean fighting.

A DEADLOCK

The Item Three delegation, discussing supervision of an armistice, met only six minutes yesterday. United Nations delegate Major-General Claude Erenbaugh told newspapermen: "There was no use just sitting there looking at one another." From Three delegates are deadlocked over the issue of limiting construction and rehabilitation of military airfields during an armistice. The Allies want a limiting provision writ-

ten into any armistice. The Reds have, just as firmly, rejected any idea of airfield limitations.

"We again explained our position and said we felt our proposal was better than theirs," Gen. Erenbaugh said. "We asked if they had anything better to offer. They maintained their position. There was nothing else to do so we adjourned until tomorrow." Gen. Erenbaugh suggested the adjournment. Sub-delegations discussing both Agenda Items Three and Four met again today at 11 a.m.

Air Force Brigadier-General William P. Nuckols, United Nations Command spokesman, said last night that the Allies have made no reply to a Communist protest that four United Nations fighter planes strafed, bombed and rocketed a Red prisoner convoy on Friday. The Reds claimed that two trucks and a jeep, marked with panels and under safe conduct guarantee, were attacked near Kaesong on the Pyongyang-Kaesong highway.

A big issue in the Agenda Four discussion has been Allied insistence on voluntary repatriation — the principle that a prisoner of war should be allowed to say whether or not he wants to go back to the side from which he was captured.

Adm. Libby told the Reds yesterday: "The principle of freedom of choice stands openly and conclusively as an equitable and humane solution to the problem of repatriation of war victims. Since you can no longer defend your opposition to the principle on any logical grounds, we are not going to give up our insistence on it." Associated Press.

Overture By Togliatti

Naples, Jan. 20. The Italian Communist leader, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, speaking here today on the 31st anniversary of the foundation of the Party, called for an easing of political tension in Italy.

This he said, could bring an end to the economic crisis facing the country. Togliatti denounced what he called the lying campaign against Soviet Russia and said that Italian interests should be placed before those of "foreign imperialists." The Italian Communist Party was strongly linked with the Italian Socialist Party, he concluded.—France-Press.

TEHERAN PRESS DROPS A HINT Further Talks With Britain? London Announcement Of A New Envoy To Persia

Teheran, Jan. 20.

The Iranian newspapers today expressed satisfaction over the departure of the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, from Teheran. They considered it a success for the policy of Dr. Mossadeq, the Premier.

The Iranian Press hinted, however, that negotiations with Britain might be continued and that normal relations between the two countries might be restored although on an entirely new basis.

The Iranian Press alleged that in the last ten days since his return to Teheran, Sir Francis Shepherd had made repeated mistakes. His first blunder, it said, had been to return to the Iranian Government its note on British interference in Iranian affairs.

He made another mistake in asking Dr. Mossadeq to withdraw his note ordering closing down of British consulates in Iran, it was added.

The newspaper Paniranian summarised the opinion of the Press by saying "Sir Francis Shepherd left Teheran as a vanquished man and it is hinted that British diplomacy in Iran will from now on follow another course."

"It is considered that the attitude of the British Embassy in Teheran will now be changed as the Foreign Office has realised that it can no longer continue its policy in dealing with a free and proud people. As to the Iranian people, it will continue to carry out its struggle against the remnants of a policy which dates back from 150 years."

"It will not tolerate any more cases of British agents pulling the strings of Iranian politics." —France-Press.

NEW ENVOY

London, Jan. 20.

Mr. Robin Hankey, British Minister in Budapest and formerly British Charge d'Affaires in Madrid, has been proposed by Britain as her new Ambassador to Persia, and has been accepted. It is understood that he is well-informed in diplomatic quarters here.

The British Government had asked Persia to approve the appointment of Mr. Hankey to Teheran in the near future. Usually well-informed quarters believe the present Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, will be sent to an East European capital after the completion of his normal tour of duty in Persia.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry source in Teheran said Iran had agreed to accept Mr. Hankey as the new British Ambassador. Sir Francis Shepherd has been recalled to London, but not in retaliation for Iran's demand for the closing of nine British Consulates in this country.

The Consulates will shut down this week, marking a new chapter in Anglo-Iranian diplomatic relations. The Iranian Ambassador to London, Mr. Ali Shohry, was recalled recently, together with 25 other Iranian Ambassadors abroad, due to a shortage of foreign exchange.

Forty-six-year-old Mr. Hankey is the son of the well-known industrialist, Lord Hankey. He speaks both Persian and Polish, the languages for which he has found a practical use in his diplomatic career.

Mr. Hankey entered the Diplomatic Service in 1927, his first post being in Berlin. He was then transferred to Paris, and, following a few years in London, went to Warsaw where, on the eve of World War II, he was appointed First Secretary.

During the war he acted as Charge d'Affaires at Bucharest whence he was transferred to Cairo and, in March, 1942, to Teheran.

After the war he was Charge d'Affaires at Warsaw and then at Madrid.

The new Ambassador is married and has two daughters and two sons.—Reuter, United Press and France-Press.

IRANIAN NOTE

Teheran, Jan. 20.

The Iranian note answering the British protest against the closing of British consulates in Iran accused the British Government of having used the consulates to induce rebellions against the Central Government.

Successor To De Lattre?

Paris, Jan. 20.

M. Jean Lecourneau, Minister of the Associated States of Indo-China, and General Etienne Jean Vallat, Inspector-General of the French overseas forces, plan to leave for Indo-China on Wednesday. General Vallat has been tipped as the successor to the late Marshal Jean de Lattre de Tassigny as Commander of the French forces in Indo-China.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL GLUTTON FOR WORK

New York, Jan. 20.

The British Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, hid away today, working as usual though his three-day stay here is a purely social one.

The Prime Minister is staying with his friend of 35 years, a Sunday, Mr. Bernard Baruch. The only official engagement on his programme is a welcome by the Mayor, Mr. Vincent Impellitteri, at noon on Tuesday.

Full details were not available, but the Mayor said there would be no parade. Mr. Churchill will make a short address.

Mr. Churchill spent this morning working. State papers follow him wherever he goes and he is a glutton for work. His secretaries went round to see him early in the morning.

Mr. Baruch, meanwhile, said he knew nothing of published reports that he was going to persuade Mr. Churchill to start using a hearing aid as he does. As far as he knew Mr. Churchill had not tried out any hearing aids during his American visit.

The Prime Minister has become increasingly deaf in recent years.—United Press.

Censure Of Russia To Be Asked

Paris, Jan. 20.

Soviet Premier Josef Stalin's already battered United Nations "peace offensive" is due for another setback this week when Nationalists China asks for United Nations condemnation of Russia for allegedly violating the 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship.

The Chinese motion is expected to receive almost unanimous support—always excepting the five-nation Soviet bloc—of the Political Committee and later of the General Assembly.

Specifically, the Chinese will charge "threats to political independence and territorial integrity of China, and to peace of the Far East resulting from Soviet violations of the Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship and alliance of August 14, 1945, and from Soviet violations of the Charter of the United Nations."

Further details of the Chinese motion of censure are still to be approved by the Taipei regime but are expected to be circulated in the United Nations on Monday and formally introduced in the Political Committee on Tuesday or Wednesday.—United Press.

Attack Going Favourably

Hanoi, Jan. 20.

The French High Command reported today that the two-pronged offensive against the Communist-led Vietnamese south-east and west of Hanoi was progressing favourably.

French planes showered napalm bombs and other explosives upon strong Vietminh concentrations north and south of Colonial Route Six leading westward to Hoa Binh on the Black River while heavy artillery poured thousands of shells into the enemy, entrenched on limestone hills.

In the area 45 miles southeast of Hanoi, around Nam Dinh in the Red River delta, planes, artillery, infantry and naval units pounded the Vietminh troops.—Associated Press.



REDS' AIR STRENGTH IN CHINA

"Unable To Destroy UN Army"

Tokyo, Jan. 21.—The Commander of the Fifth U.S. Air Force in Korea said today that Russia has demonstrated that it can equip her satellites like Red China with high-quality planes as well as meet its own air force equipments at home.

Lieutenant-General Frank Everest declared, however, that the expanded Communist air armada north of the Yalu River could not destroy the UN Army in Korea or drive it off the peninsula.

In an exclusive interview with the United Press, Gen. Everest said:

"At present it seems apparent that Russia has produced enough high-quality jet planes for its own use and at the same time has been able to equip other satellite nations."

General Everest paid tribute to the qualities of the MIG-15s but said it was a "short-legged fighter" specialized for high level interception.

He would not exchange F-86 Sabres for MIGs, "even for one" but thought the Russian-built jet could outperform the American plane in some respects.

"We have destroyed four MIGs for every F-86 lost," said General Everest. —United Press.

A Decision Reversed

Nicosia, Jan. 20.—Mr. Charles Stanley Davis, 33-year-old British airman deported from the Lebanon, is to be allowed to return. Cyprus Government officials reported today.

The Lebanese Prime Minister agreed to his return to Beirut today after representations by the British Legation, Beirut officials said.

The Lebanese Government will pay his fare.

Mr. Davis, employed by the Lebanon's Middle East Airlines, was deported yesterday without explanation.

He said that early yesterday morning two Lebanese police officials called at his house and gave him five minutes to dress. He was driven to Beirut airport and deported in a Cyprus-bound plane in the clothes he was wearing. —Reuter.

Vatican Position On US Envoy

Boston, Jan. 20.—The Archbishop of New York, Cardinal Spellman, who arrived here today by air, told the Press that the Catholic Church would like to have an American Ambassador to the Vatican but did not await such an appointment with anxiety.

Cardinal Spellman, who has just made a complete circuit of the world, spent Christmas among the United Nations' troops in Korea and later proceeded to Rome where he was received by the Pope. —France-Press.

Queen Elizabeth Visits A Hospital In Paddington



The Queen, after presenting prizes to successful nurses at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London, toured the wards and talked with patients. Here she is shown chatting with Mrs. Helena Krentner, 66-year-old Russian woman married to a German, who went to England to live with her daughter. — Express Service.

"Fished" For Their Mail

Penzance, Jan. 20.—Keepers of the Wolf Rock Lighthouse off the Cornish coast today "fished" for their mail with a home-made kite and landed it safely.

Rough sea have kept them imprisoned 23 days beyond the usual four of duty. Once again the relief vessel failed to release them today.

So they flew a kite—made of flour sacks. "It is the first time that this method has ever been used," a marine superintendent here said. —Reuter.

Mrs Roosevelt Honoured

Lanoy, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was today made an honorary citizen of the little town of Lanoy, near Roubaix in Northern France.

The ancestor of the Delanos, the family of the mother of the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, came from this little town from which the family derived its name.

The mayor of Lanoy gave Mrs. Roosevelt a painting representing the town of Lanoy in 1610.

The painting will be added to the souvenirs she has stored in the house of the late President, now a museum.

In a speech, Mrs. Roosevelt praised Franco-American friendship and said that still more efforts should be made to preserve peace and ensure better living conditions to many people in the world. —France-Press.

TUNISIAN ENVOYS MAKE APPEAL FOR UN INTERVENTION

Paris, Jan. 20.

Two Tunisian Ministers, now in Paris to seek United Nations intervention in the Franco-Tunisian dispute, today published a telegram calling for United Nations action to stop the French "repression" of nationalist agitation in Tunisia.

Salah Ben Youssef, Minister of Justice and Secretary-General of the Neo-Destour Nationalist Party, and Mohammed Sadar, Minister of Social Affairs, yesterday wired the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, saying:

"We draw your attention to the bloody repression pursued in Tunisia against the civil population guilty only of supporting the Tunisian approach to the Security Council. The number of victims killed and injured, likewise arbitrary arrests, increases daily."

"Intervention by the Security Council is urgently required to avoid international peace and security being endangered by the heavy punitive military action unleashed against the unarmed and peaceful Tunisian people."

In Tunis today the Tunisian Committee of the French Socialist Party appealed to the Party Executive of the Parliamentary group in France to investigate the situation on the spot and to raise the matter immediately in the National Assembly.

The Neo-Destour's official organ, the Arabic weekly Liwa el Horia, was seized by the Police as it left its printers in Tunis this morning.

Demonstrators who looted some shops in Kairouan, Tunisian holy city in the south, were dispersed by the Police.

First reports said that some demonstrators were slightly injured. Tunis itself was quiet today.

The general strike against the arrest of the nationalist and Communist leaders continued, but some Arab shops and cafes were open. —Reuter.

TUNIS SCUFFLE

Tunis, Jan. 20.—Police repulsed about 100 young Tunisians who tried to enter the French quarters of Tunis today.

There was a brief scuffle, in which some windows were broken. Police precautions were relaxed in the city as tension diminished. Dockers of the Communist-led trade union were on strike but railways, trams, gas and electricity services were normal.

In Kairouan, south of Tunis, about 300 men entered the French quarters today and looted European shops. After being ejected by the police, the demonstrators attacked several Jewish shops.

Several thousand Tunisians attended the funeral today of eight demonstrators killed yesterday at Mateur, north-west of Tunis. The local leaders of the nationalist Neo-Destour Party appealed to the crowd to

Surprised Him

New York, Jan. 20.—Policeman Archie Dillon, of Adel, Iowa, is a crack shot. But nobody expected the bullet which suddenly exploded out of the bowl of the pipe he was quietly smoking, and tore through the ceiling.

Explanation: "I must have mixed up the bullet with my tobacco when I was hunting."

Korea War Confined To Air Operations

Seoul, Jan. 21.

Two Communist MIGs, riddled with Allied bullets hurtled to earth in North Korea yesterday, the sixth straight day of jet-to-jet combat.

The "kills" came as 18 US Sabre jets tore into a formation of 60 MIGs north of Sinanju. For 10 minutes the warring jets battled at 30,000 feet.

Two Sabres caught a pair of MIGs in their sights. The Americans peppered the Red China fighters with machine-gun bullets until the enemy pilots popped over their canopies and jumped, abandoning the falling aircraft.

The air fighting continued to overshadow the war along the Korean battlefield, which the quiet was broken only by scattered enemy probes and patrol dashes.

The Eighth Army's command last night said UN forces had "destroyed" only 100 enemy planes by noon yesterday. The Red Chinese, however, said the Communists had shot down 100 UN planes in the same period.

Mr. H. H. Forster, captured his daughter and at Northamptonshire, England, today said that his daughter had been captured by the Communists. He said that his daughter had been captured by the Communists. He said that his daughter had been captured by the Communists. —Associated Press.

Streptomycin May Be Cure For Plague

New York, Jan. 20.—Streptomycin is a promising medicine for bubonic plague, which was the black death of the Middle Ages.

This report was made today to the New York Academy of Sciences by Drs. K. F. Mayer, S. F. Qian, F. R. McCrumb and A. Larson of the George Williams Hooper Foundation of the University of California Medical Centre in San Francisco.

There is bubonic plague through most of the Western United States and parts of the South and Southwest. It is confined almost wholly to animals.

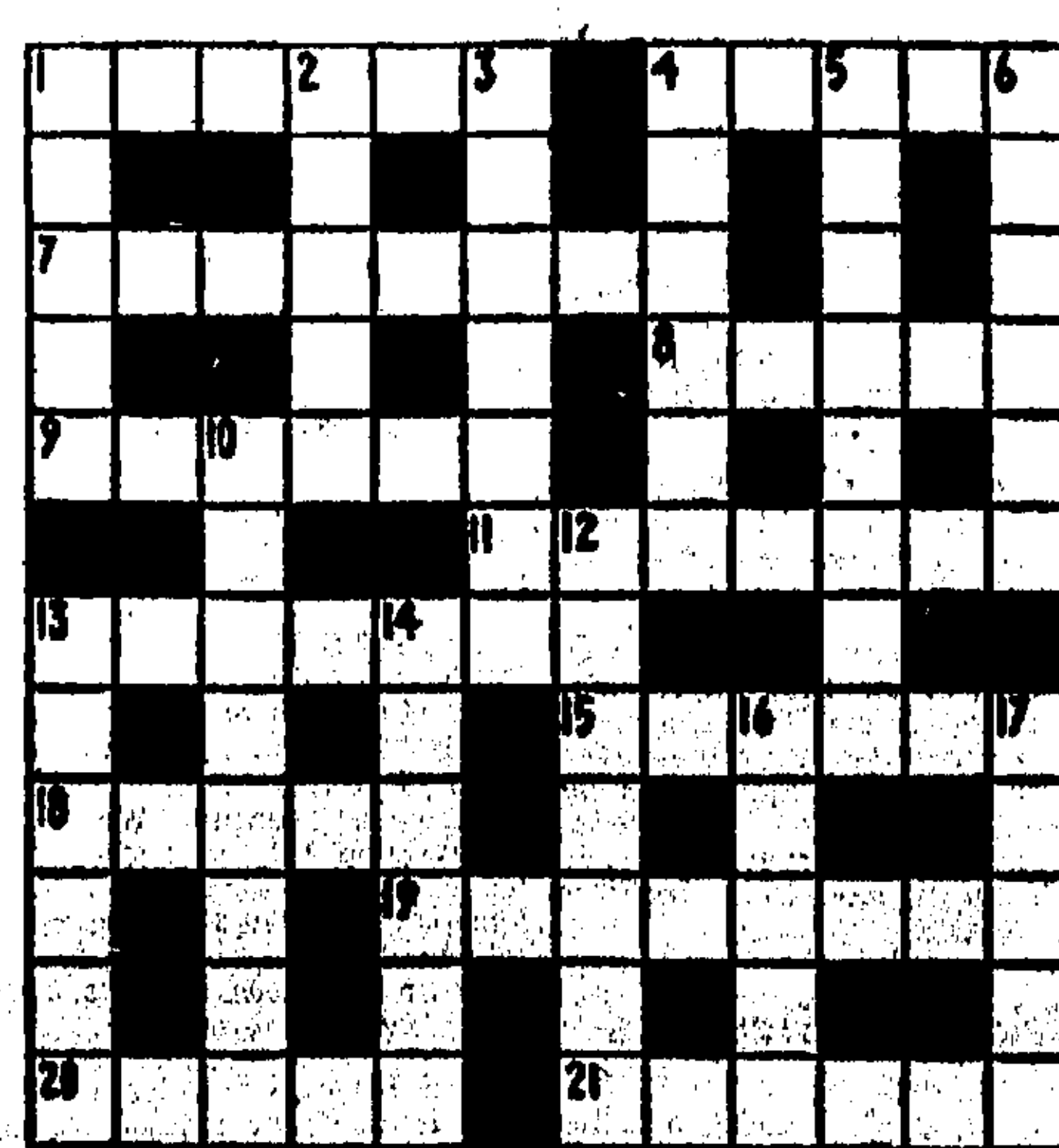
Streptomycin has been tried on monkeys, mice and guinea pigs with the plague. It stops the disease within a few days when taken at the beginning. If medicine is started later the treatment takes longer but usually cures the animals.

Some of the plague germs are resistant to streptomycin. When that happens other antibiotics are useful, particularly aureomycin and chloramphenicol. —Associated Press.

Judge Asks Son: Why 'Beaten Up'?

London, Jan. 20.—Judge A. H. Forster captured his daughter and at Northamptonshire, England, today said that his daughter had been captured by the Communists. He said that his daughter had been captured by the Communists. He said that his daughter had been captured by the Communists. —Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Floor covering (6).
 - 4 Aroma (5).
 - 7 Fascinate (8).
 - 8 Applaud (5).
 - 9 Chase (6).
 - 11 Sewing implements (7).
 - 12 Rules (7).
 - 13 Card suit (6).
 - 14 Farewell (6).
 - 15 Renew (5).
 - 20 Recal (5).
 - 21 Enrol (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Inexpensive (5).
 - 2 Minute passages (5).
 - 3 Line touching a circle (7).
 - 4 Coins (6).
 - 5 Surpassed (6).
 - 6 Spines (6).
 - 10 Entertaining chiefly (6).
 - 12 Refume (7).
 - 13 Proprietor (6).
 - 14 Course (6).
 - 16 Striking look (6).
 - 17 Exhausted (5).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD — Across: 1 Epen, 4 Sprouts, 9 Lark, 10 Frodo, 11 Hiss, 12 Hiss, 13 Hiss, 14 Hiss, 15 Hiss, 16 Hiss, 17 Hiss, 18 Hiss, 19 Hiss, 20 Hiss, 21 Hiss. Down: 1 Hiss, 2 Hiss, 3 Hiss, 4 Hiss, 5 Hiss, 6 Hiss, 7 Hiss, 8 Hiss, 9 Hiss, 10 Hiss, 11 Hiss, 12 Hiss, 13 Hiss, 14 Hiss, 15 Hiss, 16 Hiss, 17 Hiss, 18 Hiss, 19 Hiss, 20 Hiss, 21 Hiss.

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1. THE "FLYING ENTERPRISE" SAGA (See Drama Of The Century)
2. Winston Churchill Arrives in Washington.
3. Just Released! U.S. Troops in Atomic Bomb Test.
4. Australia Beats U.S. for Davis Cup.

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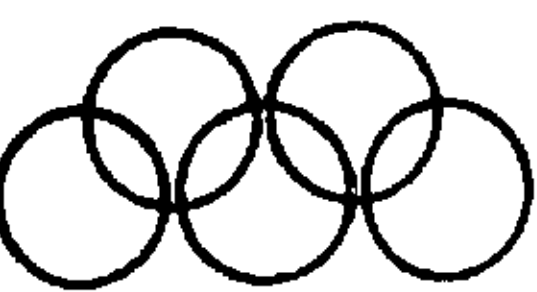


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SUNDAY EXPRESS

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The difficulty of convincing Congress in Election year worries Mr. C. Washington is excited by his hint that, being half-American by birth, it would save trouble if he ran for President himself. — *LOW'S SPY*



HATS IN THE RING IN U.S.A.

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DOPE GRIPS U.S. TEEN-AGERS LIKE A RAGING DISEASE

By
**R.M.
MacCOLL**

ONE of the darkest domestic problems with which America has had to grapple since the war has been the sudden spread — like some raging disease — of drug-taking by teen-aged children.

Special juvenile courts in big cities from New York to California report the same grim tale. And, even more sombre, there is at present, and in spite of great efforts to check it, every sign that the habit is spreading as quickly as ever.

Until two or three years back nobody had even heard of teen-aged addicts. The terrifying problem has jumped into reality almost overnight. Now it is estimated that there are 10,000 juvenile "junkies" in New York alone, and perhaps 40,000 to 50,000 in the country.

I have believed it possible to find so many youngsters up against the needle. We have been looking up teen-agers one after the other.

What started this horrible threat to a great nation's health? There are three causes:

- 1 The general restlessness and hectic atmosphere which always attends the aftermath of a great war.
- 2 An automatic reflection by the teen-agers of the broken homes and divorced parents which a large proportion of them have as background.
- 3 The "craving" which nags at many of America's young people and which is encouraged by anything from a "date" given by a school-fellow to the more sinister promptings of one of the criminals who makes it a profession to peddle dope to children.

America is a land of sudden fads and crazes. Most of these are not dangerous.

I can remember when college boys across the land were seeing how many live goldfish they could swallow. Then there were the flagpole sitters. Alas, the drug craze is something altogether different.

In most cases it all starts with a boy or girl being slipped a "reefer" by an older friend.

A reefer is a cigarette made of marijuana, or Indian hemp. It is an especially difficult drug to control. Not only is it smuggled over the Mexican border in vast

quantities—and such border states as California naturally show the highest addiction rates—but it can be and often is grown in anyone's back garden.

Marijuana smoking is only a step to more enslaving addictions.

Next, in too many cases, will come heroin ("it gives you a bigger kick") at first sniffed up through the nose, later injected straight into an artery.

The children caught in this sordid trap are often driven to stealing or armed robbery in order to get money to satisfy the craving (a "shot") may cost from one to five dollars).

In advanced cases the wretched addicts must find as much as 30 or 40 dollars a day.

Full addiction brings on among the children all the hideous effects which are seen among adults—loss of normal personality, loss of moral sense, and a tendency among the boys to crime and among the girls to drift on to the streets.

Doctors at the Federal Narcotics Hospital, at Lexington, Kentucky (where in 1946 only three percent of those treated were under 21, but 18 percent were juveniles last year), watching the dreadful spectacle of the "cold turkey cure" (the sudden and total withdrawal of drugs from the patient) report that young boys kill someone to get a shot now.

What to do about it? An aroused and horrified America does not mean to let all this go by default.

From Congress, where last June three unidentified teen-aged addicts publicly told a committee of M.P.s their case histories (one girl was spending up to 80 dollars a day on drugs at the end) on down among women's clubs, social workers, and the Govern-

Soldier And Civilian Share This College

By HAZEL MAY

London. In a former German prisoner-of-war camp, 20 odd miles from London, between 80 and 90 men gather most days of the year to study co-operation in modern warfare.

They are mostly soldiers, but, and this is the unusual feature of this "school"—the civilian has his place in it, too. We find in it a District Commissioner from Kenya, and maybe a high-ranking U.S. serviceman. The selected "students," from all parts of the world,

chiefly the Commonwealth, are engaged in a course under the aegis of Britain's Ministry of Defence. Little published, it is the "Junior" Staff College of the Commonwealth.

It is the brain child of three of Britain's greatest fighting men. In 1947 Field-Marshal Montgomery, Air Marshal Tedder and Admiral Cunningham sat down round a table to discuss how the principle of faultless co-operation of the three services, Navy, Army, Air Force, not only of this country, but of the entire British Commonwealth and her allies, could best be conveyed from staff level to the fighting men. Sequel—the "Junior" Staff College, whose charter declares that the purpose is "to train officers to fill appointments on joint Service staffs".

Representation

Men selected for this course must be over the age of 32, and are usually drawn from the ranks of Major or Lt-Colonel, Wing Commander and Commander, R.N. Representation of each of the three services on the course is usually fairly equal. All the Dominions are invited to send their representatives, and America sends four—one from each service—on every course. On the six-months course (just concluded), Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, India, Ceylon and Rhodesia are represented. South Africa has not sent a delegate this time, but has been represented on all the other courses.

At least one scientist is included in the six civilians who attend every course, while Ministers such as Labour, Food and National Insurance. They are selected by a Board formed by the Ministry of Defence and the Treasury.

"It is of the utmost importance that the civilian and the serviceman should understand one another's problems," declared a member of the directing staff to me during a visit to the College. "The civilian is also able to pass on valuable information on large-scale organisation which is of great use to the staff officer."

The College stands on top of a hill overlooking green Buckinghamshire meadows. At the foot of a typical English garden is a winding trout stream, and there are playing fields for leisure moments, comparatively rare.

Ninety Lectures

The staff of a dozen high-ranking officers has its headquarters in a red-brick Victorian country house, once the seat of Lord Chesham. Here, in halls hung with lion and tiger skins, old prints and regimental groups are the mess quarters for members of the course, but all the work takes place in the adjoining camp which once housed German prisoners of war. There are spacious halls where 80 lectures are delivered every course. Prison cells have been converted into map-lined rooms for the overweighing majority of cases doing it because of the "thrill".

If they can be caught early enough the habit can be fended off before it has had time to dig its claws into them irrevocably.

Often it is a heart-breaking story of hopes fading, promises broken.

But there is one bright spot; unlike adults who when they take up drugs, are almost always in the grip of a psychological craving to begin with, children are the overwhelming majority of cases doing it because of the "thrill".

What is it like to be a "new boy" in this modern school in the art of war? Colonel R.E.B. Long of the Rhodesia Staff Corps summed it up for me.

"It was a pretty shattering experience," he said. "It was just like starting at school all over again."

The similarity to school does not stop at the first impression. "Students" soon find themselves with more "prep" than they ever did at their school-days—and 90 compulsory lectures to attend. A "triangular" programme is made up of exercises, lectures and visits.

Main Difficulties

The first six weeks of the course is given up to single exercises by each Service in turn, in order to teach the other two the main difficulties of planning and performance.

"It is essential in carrying out an operation that each Service should appreciate the problems which face the others," said an instructor. "We have had too much trouble in the past with admirals and generals quarrelling over the relative importance of their particular difficulties."

The next stage is a two-service operation, such as an airborne exercise. Full plans are drawn up by the staff, and every aspect of the assault discussed in

detail. In some cases study may be assisted by a demonstration. The final stage in exercises involves the use of all three Services in a combined operation, both on a major and a minor scale—from, say, Operation Overlord to the capture of Madagascar.

Members of the course are divided into a number of syndicates or study groups for the purpose of exercises. Each syndicate, containing seven or eight men, is under the direction of a member of the staff and consists of two naval officers, two Army officers, a member of the R.A.F., and usually a civilian and an American.

The Scope

The preparation of papers involves considerable study on almost every aspect of military planning. The College has a well-stocked library of books on military, naval and air strategy. It is looked after by a skilled librarian, Lt-Colonel E.H. Whitfield.

Throughout the course the men have the opportunity of hearing lectures not only by all the leading military experts of the day, but by prominent men in the Government and from industry and the professions.

The scope of the lectures is designed to cover subjects which, however diverse, have some bearing on Service affairs. A Bishop is invited to speak on "Christian leadership", Lord Moran, President of the Royal College of Physicians, on the Psychology of the Fighting Man, Mr Vincent Tewson, General Secretary of the T.U.C., on Trade Union Organisation, and the Chairman of the Burma Oil Company on oil questions.

Famous Names

Sixty of the course's ninety lectures are delivered by outside lecturers. Montgomery, Mountbatten, Slim, Slessor, Alandbrook and Dandel are some of the famous names on this course's visiting book. Service chiefs of other nations are invited to give a description of their country's armed forces. General Gruenther, Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, was a recent speaker.

An important part of the course is a study of the defence and economic problems of each Dominion. All the High Commissioners in London are invited to talk on their countries. Members of the current course recently heard both sides of the Kashmir dispute presented on successive days by the High Commissioners of Pakistan and India. The importance of an understanding of colonial problems is shown in visits from many Colonial Office officials who lecture on various subjects.

Members of the course spend a week at Portsmouth, when they go to sea on an aircraft carrier and see a full-scale battle exercise. They do trips on MTBs, coastal craft and in submarines. They fly in jet aircraft during three days spent at RAF bomber and fighter stations, and they attend air shows. A week is spent at Army establishments, including some time on Salisbury plain. They also study problems of management and industry at such centres as the Ford Motor Works and de Havilland's, and spend a day at the London docks.

Real Lesson

Here are some of the comments I heard from Dominion representatives on the course.

General S.M. Akal of the Pakistan Army said: "I had been told this experience was worth 20 years on the general staff—I would say it is equivalent to a lifetime. We could never hope to gain such knowledge of every conceivable problem of war, or of the infinite detail behind the organisation of each of the three services, from a normal service career."

Said Rhodesian Colonel Long: "We realise how inferior we are at home; the real lesson of co-operation—on a hitherto undreamt-of scale—is brought home to us."

Kenya D.C. Douglas Penwill, who had an exciting few weeks when "supplied" Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean Forces on exercises, shared with two Canadians, W/Cdr J.T. Barven and Commander V.W.T. Lister, the enthusiasm over what is learnt here of organisation behind major operations.

"We have all made most valuable contacts with officers from other Dominions, which should be of great value to us in the future."

WHERE MEDICINE ENDS—AND 'DOPE' BEGINS

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

NARCOTIC drugs obtained from plants are among nature's greatest blessings because of their astonishing capacity to deaden intolerable pain.

BUT FOR thousands they are life's greatest curse.

THE NINE drugs listed below are the most important:

MORPHINE—is made from opium, an extract of the white poppy. Use: Given by mouth or injected, it is the most effective drug for the relief of extreme pain. It also helps the patient by inducing sound sleep. Abuse: Taken as "dope" by hypodermic injection it produces a state of mental calm and happiness, followed by sleep with pleasant dreams. Breaking the morphine habit is virtually impossible without medical help. When deprived of morphine for a few days the addict reaches the stage of insanity.

HEROIN—is a white powder made from morphine. Use: Doctors give it to allow patients to sleep after operations. Abuse: Taken by snuffing it produces a numbing sense of calm.

crystalline substance also made from morphine. Use: It relieves coughs and is contained in some pain-killing drugs sold over the chemist's counter.

Abuse: Codeine addicts are rare. But the drug must be considered as highly dangerous, although it is ten times weaker than morphine.

OPIUM—the full extract of the poppy is used in medicine, though in a much weaker dose, and is most important as a source of morphine. Doctors prescribe it for the relief of pain and to alleviate coughing in pneumonia.

Abuse: Smoked in a pipe or swallowed it brings about the same pleasurable symptoms as morphine, though in a much weaker dose, and the same terrifying craving. Opium eating was common in Britain about 180 years ago.

INDIAN HEMP—an extract of this weed is the source of many of the drugs used in medicine, though in a much weaker dose, and is most important as a source of morphine. Doctors prescribe it for the relief of pain and to alleviate coughing in pneumonia.

Abuse: Drug addicts take it in two ways—smoked in a pipe or swallowed it brings about the same pleasurable symptoms as morphine, though in a much weaker dose, and the same terrifying craving. Opium eating was common in Britain about 180 years ago.

leaves of Indian hemp. It has no medical use. Smoked in cigarettes called "reefers" it produces a pleasurable sense of mild intoxication. The will seems sharpened, time seems endlessly extended.

MARIJUANA is a serious drug because it leads to the taking of stronger "dopes".

HASHISH—is an Oriental form of marijuana which is smoked or chewed. It produces a "doped" sleep like opium, from which the addict wakes refreshed but with a strange feeling of unreality. Excess leads to epilepsy and insanity.

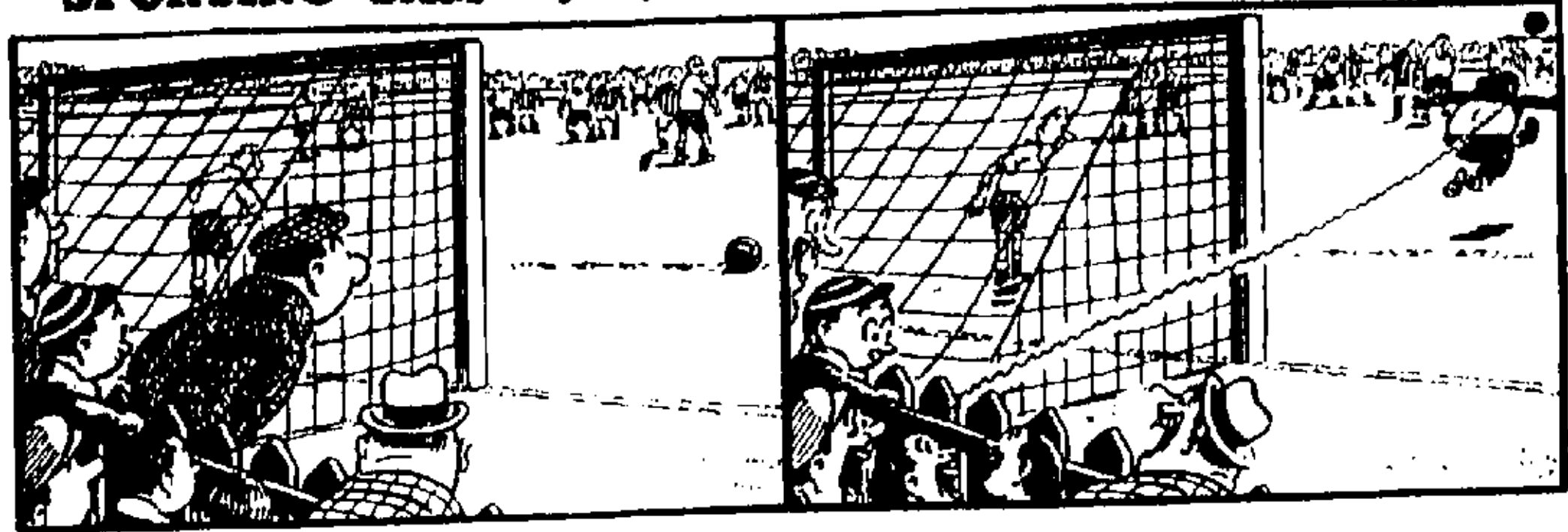
COCAINE—is a bitter powder extracted from the leaves of the coca plant of Peru. Use: It was widely used as a local anesthetic, but has been superseded by substitutes which do not cause addiction.

Abuse: Taken as snuff, chewed, or injected, it stimulates mind and physical power, abolishes fatigue, and gives a false sense of well-being.

SLIPPING DRUGS of the "barbiturate" group are harmful if taken in excess, but they can lead to addiction. Barbiturates should not be taken along with alcohol, any drug and the

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



Jaguars Consolidate Their Leadership In The Pennant Chase

Jaguars consolidated their leadership in the "A" Division of the Senior Softball League when they subdued a Panda threat by 6-3 with Jack Brown and Vic Pedruco sharing mound honours for the victors, while the Canucks, who were spotted a three-run lead over the Madcaps, suddenly burst apart at the seams and allowed the Madcaps to overtake them 19-8.

The Blackhawks in the Junior loop registered their 13th consecutive win of the current season when they accounted for the Aces 8-2 behind a hitless pitching performance by Rennie Barretto, while the Bantams faded before the Dodgers 26-16 in the cellar battle which was curtailed after five innings of play.

In the lone tussle of the Ladies' League, South China held the Squaws to a close game for five frames until a bunt attack tore the South China infield into shreds with the ball being thrown everywhere, but to the right base, and the Carolinians succumbed 10-2.

JAGUARS 6-PANDAS 3

Jaguar mastermind Frankie Barros pulled a surprise stunt when he started Jack Brown on the mound against the Pandas, much to the surprise of Jaguar fans who felt that Frankie Pedruco would draw the assignment.

Maybe it was because Pedruco was late in showing up on the field, or maybe it was not, but in any case Brown dished out a creditable performance after an absence from the hill for several months. He held the Pandas to a couple of scattered blows for over five innings until Pedruco relieved his tring arm in the late stages of the game.

Jackie Wei on the mound for the losers did not have his usual steady confidence and wavered in the fifth frame when a single by Lionel Sequeira chased home two of the three runners on base.

The Jaguars scored the first run of the game after holding the Pandas scoreless in the opening chapter, when right-kidneyed Tomi Wei booted Steven Xavier's fly and Jackie Wei wild-pitched. The Jaguars added another in the fourth on a walk and two consecutive safe-hits.

The Pandas were unsuccessful for four frames and broke the string of duck-eggs when catcher Ingram Erikson heaved wildly to second base and Johnnie Wei scuppered all the way home.

In the fifth inning Jackie Wei gave up a two-bagger to Jack Brown and Wally Mar's fumble allowed Gerry Langenberg to get on base. Ingram Erikson next worked Wei for a pass to first base and the sacks were loaded.

Lionel Sequeira, coming in to bat, was fed a waist-high pitch which he promptly dispatched to centerfield and two runs dented the rubber. Two more runs crossed the pan in the same chapter when an unnerved Wei pitched wild.

Pandas had a chance to get back into the ball game in the top of the sixth semester when C. Y. Lu worked Brown for a walk, but Tomi Wei crossed up signals and batted to shortstop forcing Lu at second. A few moments later, Tomi Wei was also erased as he made a bone-headed steal with the ball in possession of Brown.

Both runners would have scored, for Raymond Tsao, next at bat, belted out a rousing two-base hit followed by a perfect

SCORES AT A GLANCE

SENIOR "A" DIVISION	
Jaguars	8 Pandas
Madcaps	19 Canucks
SENIOR "B" DIVISION	
Red Sox	26 Dodgers
JUNIOR LEAGUE	
Dodgers	26 Bantams
Blackhaws	8 Aces
Blue Sox	4 Griffins
LADIES' LEAGUE	
Squaws	10 South China
EXHIBITION GAMES	
Warriors	5 Overseas

for more than one hit, his two safeties leading the batting parade, while two-base hits were clouted by Jack Brown, Raymond Tsao and Johnnie Wei.

MADCAPS 19-CANUCKS 8
For some reason or other, mentor Hollands of the Madcaps started Alec Braga on the mound while regulars Kelly Silva-Netto and Joey Graca were polishing the pine, and before the second frame was over the Canucks had chalked up six runs on as many walks.

However, when things were getting serious, Joey Graca took over and only allowed two more runs for the remainder of the game, while the Madcaps were busy making up the deficit.

The big inning started in the fifth frame when Saunders, pinch-hitting for Ollie Vas, started a barrage of base-hits, and this, assisted by a plague of misuses in the Canuck field, gave the Madcaps an altitude record of 15 runs for one inning. When the game was over, the Madcaps emerged with a 19-8 triumph to preserve a mathematical chance for the flag.

JUNIOR LEAGUE GAMES

The Blackhawks made short work of the Aces with an 8-2 count to ring up win No. 13 behind Rennie Barretto's no-hit performance on the slab as he held the once mighty Ace sluggers helpless at the platter. This was Barretto's second hitless achievement for the season. The innings flew by in quick succession as Rennie bore down with every pitch to fan six batters, but then it seemed that Rennie was inspired, for after the Aces had retired the Hawks in one of their brilliant spells, Rennie was nowhere to be found on the field.

After his team - mates had searched for him frantically everywhere for the game to continue, he was located up on the hill-side amid a trio of fair admirers, who were no doubt giving him the much needed inspiration.

Eddie Loureiro helped the Hawks with a pair of singles in both times at bat, and at the same time hiked up his batting average to an unassailable mark.

Figures are still being compiled, but it is estimated that Eddie is within the 500 mark.

Aces scored the first run when E. Xavier walked and after striking third, trotted home on a wild pitch. From then on they could not get within scoring distance again, and only dented the rubber once more on a fielder's choice in the sixth chapter.

The victors made sure of things with a six-run spurge in the opening chapter developed around four base-hits. The losers, who were overshadowed in every department, dished out one classy mound, and that occurred in the third frame when a fast throw by E. Xavier at first base nailed Mami Remedios, while the relay to key-stoner D. Roza surprised base-purloiner Eddie Loureiro to complete a lightning double play.

In the same stanza, a neat peg by catcher L. Rocha erased Marcus Souza, who over-ran second-base.

Although the margin of the score would indicate that the tussle was a one-sided affair, never let it be said that the Aces did no go down fighting.

Reggie Silva, coaching third base in the sixth with the bases brumming, and two away, was still prepared to wager his shirt that they could still pull the game out of the fire.

Bantams started badly against the Dodgers in the cellar-battle and lost the decision by 26-16 after allowing the winners to hang up a pair of nines in only two innings of play.

The Bantams were more consistent with the willow, registering eight hits in the curtailed five-inning game, which included a perfect performance by Mullins with three in three and a homer by Cooper. The errors, however, proved too costly.

The winners claimed two three-baggers, O. Souza and A. Perez clouting one apiece, while R. Souza pitched the Dodgers to victory, while Cooper of the Bantams was relieved by Maw in the fourth frame.

LADIES' LEAGUE

In the lone tilt of the Ladies' League, South China held the Squaws to only a one run deficit for four frames before a bunt attack drove them dizzy, and a cluster of seven runs crossed the plate to salt the game away for the Squaws.

The Carolinians drew first blood when Chan Shiu-ying drew a pass off Squaw hurler Bonnie Remedios and dented the rubber later on a wild pitch. The Squaws soon regained the lead when two bunched up hits produced a pair of tallies.

Batting honours for the afternoon went to Thelma Coelho with two hits in three times at bat, while Stella Correa kept pace with the batting leaders with two safeties in four tries. Wong Kar-ye of South China also clouted out two in four.

The winning battery of Bonnie Remedios and Nana Carvalho only allowed a skimpy ration of five hits for the whole game, while South China's Connie Lai and Evelyn Abbas yielded eight hits for the game.

First sacker Madeleine Gosling showed improvement at first base with a good game for four frames, until the Squaws turned on the squeeze plays which had her dizzy.

RECREIO LADIES MAINTAIN THEIR LEADERSHIP IN THE HOCKEY LEAGUE

By "OBSERVER"

A goal by Rita Marques ten minutes before the end enabled Club de Recreio to beat the Victorians 1-0 yesterday and thus maintain their leadership in the Ladies' Hockey League.

The Victorians put up a spirited show and had more of the play in the first half. The defence was solid, and Doreen Handyside, at left-half, carried out her assignment of marking Recreio's fast left-winger Stella Correa so well that the Recreio forwards could make no headway in the first half.

With Ann Sainsbury and Jet Borren as the other two halves, the Victorian half-line was easily their strongest department.

Time and again they sent their forwards through with nice feeding passes, which were wasted by lack of combination and too many fumbles with the ball. In their way, too, was a steady Recreio pair of backs in Elvie Tsok and Ena Roza-Pereira.

The more youthful Recreio XI was a little overcome by excitement in the opening stages of the game. The forwards in particular forgot about their positions, and went for the ball wherever it was, going back as far as their own "D".

Whenever they had a chance of going into the attack, they found themselves too closely bunched together.

Sticking to their positions in the second half, the Recreio forwards functioned more smoothly, and got going with their usual dangerous sweeping movements from the right. It was from one of these that the winning goal was scored just 10 minutes before the end.

A cross centre by right-winger Stella Correa resulted in a meal in front of the goalmouth as the defenders failed to clear the ball. In the excitement Rita Marques got to the ball with a good hit into the net.

The teams were:
Victorians: Ruth Taylor; Sylvia Franklin, Judith Collis, Ann Sainsbury, Jet Borren, Claire Negus, Lillian Brand, Joan Coughton, Jean Hynde.

Recreio: Doreen O'Zorio, Elvie Tsok, Ena Roza-Pereira; F. Ferreira, Sheila Silva, Nina Carvalho; Stella Correa, Rita Marques, Mercia Silva, Lily Daneberg, Marcia Maher.

NOT MIGHTY ENOUGH
The Mighty Mites (School "B") held the Gremlins to one-all almost up to half time at Boundary Street on Saturday.

And yet there were some bright moments as Nicky Kamerling, just about the smallest girl in the League, fearlessly tackled the new star and that looked very much like a motorcycle patrol running into a Centurion tank.

The Mighty Mites produced a new star in Lynn Harris, their centre-forward, the only American in the League, who scored the best goal of the match against the second best goalkeeper in the League.

The other claimant to being the smallest girl in the League, Penny Aldington, stopped a ball with the back of her head, but was back in the game in two minutes.

The Gremlins were all over the Mighty Mites by the time the first half was a few minutes old, but could not pass the full-back pair of Molly Williams and

BITTER DEBATE
Changes in the top three men's singles rankings were accompanied by a bitter debate on the floor before the final vote.

Harrison Rowbotham, chairman of the Ranking Committee, said the changes were made after much deliberation and examination of the performances in the Australian tournaments and Davis Cup play.

Then Gardner Mulloy, former US Davis Cup player, speaking as member of the Florida Tennis Association, told the delegates he thought that the Ranking Committee "made a mistake" and felt that Savitt merited top ranking.

Mulloy's views brought a strong reply from Frank Shields, captain of the defeated US Davis Cup team. "I would not like to see Savitt ranked No. 1. I have been with him for the past three months and never once did he look like America's top player. Furthermore, I think his soundness off after the Davis Cup matches has brought discredit to the game."

The Number One men's doubles ranking of Mulloy and Bill Telbert of New York and the top women's doubles listing of Miss Doris Hart and Miss Shirley Fry were among those approved.

Behind Trabert in the men's singles rankings came Herb Flam, Talbert, Art Larsen, Ted Schroeder, Mulloy, Hamilton Richardson and Budge Patty in that order.—United Press.

U.S. TENNIS RANKINGS REVISED
The Ranking Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association revised its 1951 recommendations today and named Vic Seixas of Philadelphia as the No. 1 men's singles player instead of Tony Trabert of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dick Savitt of Orange, N.J., previously recommended for the third ranking, was advanced to second and Trabert dropped from first to third by the USLTA.

The Ranking Committee explained that the changes were made in view of the results of the Davis Cup competition in Australia in December. The original recommendations of the Ranking Committee were made in October, following the U.S. National Singles Championships at Forest Hills.

All other earlier recommendations of the Committee, including the top ranking of the national women's champion, Miss Maureen Connolly of San Diego, California, were approved by the USLTA delegates at the annual meeting.

Worcester Need A First Class Wicketkeeper
London.
Worcestershire face a wicket-keeper problem for the coming county cricket season.

Three months after an operation for the removal of his right knee-cap, Harry Yarnold, the county's diminutive wicket-keeper, is still unable to walk without the aid of two sticks.

Worcestershire's only deputy wicketkeeper with first-class experience is C. R. Maxwell, former Nottinghamshire, and Middlesex player, but he is unlikely to be available for many games.

Yarnold is having daily treatment, but unless there is any marked improvement by the end of February he will enter hospital again. In 1949 Yarnold helped to dismiss 110 batsmen and in the two following seasons his victims numbered 94 and 95.—Reuter.

High Standard At Rifle Shoot
Seventy-three members participated in the Hongkong Rifle Association's practice shoot held at the Kai Tak Range in ideal weather conditions yesterday.

The standard of shooting was only slightly lower than the highest attained in the United Kingdom in both S.R. (a) and (b) series.

Following were the results:
S. R. (b): Class A—K. Vivas, 23 out of 100, winner of season; A. S. Xavier, 22; S. Souza, 21.
Class B—Fung Shun, 24, winner of season; George Lacey, 21; F. Chorus, 20.
S. R. (a) Class A—E. O. W. Morgan, 24, winner of season; O. A. A. 20, winner of season; W. Clark, 20, winner of season; W. Kong, 19.
Class B—C. S. 19, winner of season; W. Kong, 19, winner of season; C. S. 19, winner of season; W. Kong, 19, winner of season.
It was announced that the Hongkong Rifle Association's practice shoot will be held at the Kai Tak Range from February 1 to 10.
The best practice shoot of the season in Hongkong was held at the Kai Tak Range on Saturday.

Jockey Suspended From Riding

The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club enquired into the running of the pony, "My Love," in Race No. 4 on Saturday—the Doncaster Handicap (First Section).
Having heard the evidence of the owners, "M.C.L." trainer, Mr. Tokmokoff, they accepted the evidence of the owners and the trainer. They suspended Mr. K. F. Chin from riding until March 31, 1952 (inclusive).

ACCEPTED
The Stewards enquired into the running of "Harvest Field" in this race, and having heard the evidence of the owners, "Field", the rider, Mr. K. Kwok and the Trainer, Mr. Tokmokoff, accepted their explanation.

New "Caps" In Australian Test Team?

Adelaide, Jan. 19.
Australia may bring in three new "caps" for the fifth and final test with the West Indies, starting in Sydney on January 25.

They are Victoria's opening pair, Colin MacDonald and George Thoms, who impressed in the current match against the tourists in Melbourne and Rotherham. Benaud, 21-year-old New South Wales all-rounder. The trio are among the 12 from whom the team will be selected. The 12 announced today are:

L. Hassett (captain), R. Benaud, N. Harvey, G. Hole, I. Johnson, W. Johnston, G. Langley, R. Lindwall, C. McDonald, K. Miller, D. Ring and G. Thoms.

Australia's opening pair in the fourth Test have been omitted. Arthur Morris is injured and will not play again this season, while his partner Jack Moroney failed in that match.

Thoms and McDonald bring the number of openers Australia has tried this season to six. Morris was in the first four Tests but no satisfactory partner was found for him and the highest opening stand in the series has been 40. Ken Archer played in the first two Tests, Jim Burke in the third and Moroney in the fourth.

The Victorian pair have been playing consistently well this season and yesterday, their opening stand reached 80—only three short of the best against the tourists so far. McDonald scored 44 and Thoms went on to make a patient 60. Benaud made 41 and 21 for New South Wales in their match against the tourists last November but only took one wicket during the game.—Reuter.

TABLE TENNIS

Macao Players For Portugal's Bombay Team

Lisbon, Jan. 19.
The five-man Portuguese table tennis team for the World Championships, to be played in Bombay from February 1 to 10, will travel to India in two parties.

Three members of the team, Jao Anlas, Fernando Oliveira Ramos and Francisco Campas, will leave Lisbon for Paris by train on Wednesday to catch a plane to Bombay.

The other two members, Augusto Goncalves and Paul Duque, who are at present in Macao, will travel by air direct to Bombay.

Antas, a 38-year-old engineer who is President of the Portuguese Table Tennis Association, will only compete in the singles championships but he will be Portugal's delegate at the Table Tennis Congress in Bombay.

Ramos, who is 30 and comes from the Benfica Club, is Portugal's singles and doubles champion.

Campas, aged 31, also of the Benfica Club, is Portugal's doubles champion with Ramos. Duque, aged 30, is Macao's singles and doubles champion, and Goncalves, aged 24, is the doubles champion of Macao with Duque.—Reuter.

ENGLAND BEATS WALES

Liverpool, Jan. 19.
England beat Wales by seven matches to two in an international table tennis contest tonight.

In the top-notch game of the contest, Johnny Leach (England) the world singles champion, defeated Walter Sweetland, the Welsh No. 1, by 21-16, 21-17.—Reuter.

Russians Claim Another Speed Skating Record

Oslo, Jan. 20.
Valentin Tsjaikin, a Russian speed skater, had battered the world 1,500 metres record during the Soviet Championships at Alma Ata, in the Kazakh Republic, according to a Moscow Radio report received here.

He covered the course in 2 mins. 12.9 secs, beating the 13-year-old record of 2 mins. 13.3 secs set up at Davos by Hans Engnestangen, of Norway.

This is the third men's world speed skating record that Russia has claimed this month, the others being for the 500 and 1,000 metres.—Reuter.

TODAY'S SPORT

BADMINTON

Men's Doubles "C" Division. Section 1—KCC v HKU at KCC; Tyan "A" v Kowloon; Docks v Kowloon; Tong v Nav Bharat.

SNOOKER

George Younger Colony Championship—Eastern II v Kowloon; Tong C; KCC v South China; Prison CC v KCC II; Charginen's M v Lualaba; Lusitano II v Ho Land Forest; CPO Tamar v RAF.

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



Worcester Need A First Class Wicketkeeper

London.
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CHURCHILL VISIT CLARIFIES VISION OF SOLID ALLIANCE

New York, Jan. 20.

Analysing the visit of Mr Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister, to the United States for talks with President Truman, Americans voted the trip as being largely a success.

Both officials and the public recognised that Mr Churchill had not achieved everything he had attempted. But Americans felt that he had been much more successful than appeared possible when he proposed his visit two months ago.

MURDER OF NUN IN ISMAILIA

(Continued from page 1)

Sought that Egyptian thugs raced through the convent grounds after the murder of Sister Anthony, shouting "We've got her—the job is done." The statement was supported by the official British communiqué, which said witnesses heard the thugs shout "Shoot the woman."

A British communiqué said: "The Commanding Officer of the Lincolnshire Battalion (on the Y.M.C.A. Bridge) facing the convent yesterday) had given strict orders that under no circumstances was the area of the convent to be fired on and those orders were strictly observed."

POSITIVE

Two of the eight Sisters in the convent said this afternoon they were positive that Sister Anthony had been killed by an Egyptian through they said they were not eye-witnesses.

Sister Marie Joseph and Sister Marie said that Sister Anthony opened the side door where she was killed when she heard British tanks arriving. Sister Marie Joseph said, "She was overjoyed when she heard the tanks."

She added: "British troops have never fired a single shot at the convent during all the troubles we have had." Meanwhile, two doctors have found on examination that a bullet had torn its way through Sister Anthony's body from the left side, smashing a bone in her left arm. The bullet could not be found.

The Mother Superior of the convent has refused to allow a post mortem.

APPEAL TO STUDENTS

The Egyptian Premier, Mustafa Nuh Pasha, tonight broadcast an appeal to students to keep away from demonstrations and disorders, and to resume their studies so that they may be able to serve the nation in a better way.

He warned them against being incited to disorders "which divert their struggle from the noble aspirations and aims of our country."

CABINET MEETS

The Egyptian Cabinet tonight revealed the latest developments in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute and particularly the clashes at Tel el Kebir.

The Cabinet, presided upon by Premier Nuh Pasha, also heard a report on the death of Sister Anthony in Ismailia yesterday, and was told of the representations made by the American Ambassador.

The chief of the Royal Cabinet (King Farouk's personal adviser), Hafez Agha Pasha, called during the meeting and conferred at length with Premier Nuh Pasha in his office.

The Minister of the Interior, Serag El Din Pasha, said that the Cabinet had taken decisions which would be announced later tonight—Reuters, United Press and Associated Press.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

We are considering, in effect, the equation $(m-1) = 2m(m-1)$. The only relevant values are:

$m=2, m=3$
 $m=1, m=15$
Hence, we have four boys (three of whom have won scholarships), Mrs. B. and Betty, and four boys, four of whom are Hettys. Hence, there are 11 of the total of 21 children.

Dr. Mrs. Madhusan has nine daughters.
—London Express Service.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"But my daughter caught the really big fish on our vacation—a young man 22 years old!"

Vital Decisions On Sterling Crisis May Be Revealed Today

London, Jan. 20.

The Commonwealth Finance Ministers will issue a joint statement here tomorrow evening at the end of their week's secret talks on the sterling area crisis.

Mr Richard Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has been presiding over the talks, may also hold a press conference.

One of the points of general agreement arising out of the present talks was understood to be a need for close continued consultation on economic and financial developments within the sterling area.

The Ministers were believed to consider that senior Commonwealth officials and experts should meet more frequently to study such problems as and when they arise.

Opportunity should also be taken of the presence of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers at the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and of the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development to hold separate talks of their own on the sterling area, it was felt.

A reliable source said that the ultimate aim of the sterling

area was understood to be to achieve the convertibility of sterling.

This ultimate aim, without any longer period, was expected to be reiterated by the present conference, the source added.

The conference, which began here last Tuesday, has discussed immediate and short-term measures for ending the heavy drain on the sterling area's gold and dollar reserves.

LONG-TERM POLICY
It has also examined a long-term policy to strengthen and stabilise sterling.

Nine Commonwealth Finance Ministers and senior representatives taking part have been assisted by some 40 officials and experts who, for a week beforehand, had prepared statistical data here for their talks.

Two of the Finance Ministers left London for home—Mr Nicholas Havelga, of South Africa, and Major J. M. Sinclair, of North Ireland. Most of the others had no official engagements during the weekend but some were understood to have held meetings with delegations. —Reuters.

Refusal To Plead Advice By Counsel

When To Lam-sin, alias Lam

Chai, alias To Tsat, alias To Tsan-lam, 25, appeared before Mr Justice Gould in the Criminal Sessions this morning, charged with possession of

hand grenades under Section 116A of the Emergency Regulations, his Counsel, Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, informed the Court that he was appearing for the prisoner on "this atrocious charge" but felt he was still bound to advise the accused that he should not submit to his Lordship's jurisdiction and had also advised him to refuse to plead.

Mr Justice Gould asked Counsel would instruct the accused to say he had been so advised, and Mr Bernacchi said that that was so.

Accused was accordingly remanded for a date to be fixed for his trial.

Accused was charged with possession of the hand grenades in connection with the Sin Hui Bank robbery last September. He also faces additional counts of robbery, with aggravation and with possession of arms and ammunition.

Violent Storms Still Hitting California

Chicago, Jan. 20.

Rain and snow, chased by another cold wave, moved eastward across the United States today in the wake of devastating West Coast storms.

More rain hit San Francisco and Northern California with gales and snow in the battered Sierras and other inland mountains.

Weather forecasters said the wave of storms that had plagued California for a week had swirled off into Canada, but its fringe brought rain to the Northeastern States and light snow to the Great Lake region.

The temperature plunged to 20 below zero at Black Rock in North Dakota. Californians, meanwhile, cleaned up the debris and mud left by the punishing series of storms that had claimed at least 15 lives and caused uncounted millions of dollars' property damage.

In the midst of widespread damage, Southern California farmers rejoiced at the prospect of bumper spring crops because of the heavy rainfall. Water experts said benefits from the

rains may far outweigh the damage.

Drought-plagued reservoirs were replenished, top-soil moisture increased and mountains stocked with abundant snow for the spring run-off.

The storms also provided under-fire tests for civil defence organizations, which plunged into relief work at some points. Officials praised civil defence volunteers in the San Fernando Valley and West Los Angeles for efficient work in organizing motor pools to help with flood evacuations.

The grim work of clearing mud and debris and moving back into still-covered homes was aided by clear skies today in Southern California.—United Press.

Ceremonial Opening Of January Assizes

LAST YEAR'S DECREASE IN SERIOUS CRIME

An appreciable decline in serious crime in the Colony was reported both by the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and the Acting Attorney General (the Hon G. E. Strickland, KC) in their addresses at the ceremonial opening of the Assizes in the Supreme Court this morning.

Both paid high tribute to the good work performed by the Police under the able guidance of the Commissioner.

Seated with the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Gould and Mr Justice Scholes on the Bench were Lt-Gen G. C. Evans (Commander, British Forces, Hongkong) and the two senior Unofficial Justices of the Peace, the Hon Sir Shouson Chow and Mr Li Yick-man.

After Mr G. S. Edwards, Clerk of the Court, had declared the proceedings open, the Attorney General presented the calendar for this Sessions and said that last year the then Attorney General was compelled to express concern at the increase in crime. This year, he (Mr Strickland) was fortunately able to say that there had been, at all events during the past six months, a decline, an appreciable decline, in serious crime.

OF THINGS TO COME
It was, of course, not possible to predict the shape of things to come. There had been a vast increase of population in the Colony and therefore, despite the vigilance of the Police, they may still have to face an increase. It may be hoped that the ever increasing efficiency of the Police Force, under the guidance of the Commissioner, would be able to maintain the decline.

Dealing with crime among Servicemen, Mr Strickland said this had given cause for concern but when one considered the number of troops present in the Colony and the temptations it might first appear.

In conclusion, Mr Strickland paid tribute to the work being done in the Justices of Peace Court notably in dealing with traffic offences.

C.J.'s TRIBUTES
The Chief Justice, in his address, paid tribute to the memory of the late Mr Eldon Potter, KC, and the late Mr H. G. Sheldon, KC, and said that now a great deal of work was borne by only two King's Counsel here, the Hon Leo d'Almada and Mr John McNeill. But time would remedy that. On behalf of the Bench, he thanked both branches of the profession for the able assistance they had given to the Courts.

Of the Magistracies, his Lordship said there had been an increase in cases during the year amounting to 25 per cent. In 1950 there were 167,976 and in 1951 the total reached 201,377. These figures, he hoped, would give the general public an idea of the pressure placed upon the Magistracies.

On serious crime, the Chief Justice said that in Criminal Sessions in 1950, 518 persons

were indicted and 406 convicted and in 1951, 282 were indicted and 219 convicted. He was convinced that the decrease was due to the efficiency of the Police Force.

During his short stay in the Colony, he had formed the opinion that the population was law-abiding despite the number of serious crimes. These were committed in the main by persons who had only come to the Colony for a few weeks or a few days.

Crimes of violence must cease, declared his Lordship. Any person convicted of a crime of violence will be punished as severely as the law permitted, he warned.

Concluding with a note on administration of justice in the Colony, Sir Gerard thanked Justices of the Peace and expressed appreciation of the work done by the Court Staff.

CATHEDRAL SERVICE

Prior to the opening of the Assizes, a service was held in St. John's Cathedral this morning attended by the three Judges, Service Commissioners, Law officers of the Crown and legal practitioners.

The service was conducted by the Dean.

In his sermon, the Chaplain (the Rev George She) said that the Majesty of the Law was more than a mere phrase. So far as man could fathom what the will of God is for the common life of man, it was that man's relationship with man must be regulated by law.

"Of course, if we are all good Christians or even true gentlemen, we may well be able to live without the expedient of the law. But frail men that we are, with conflict of rights and duties, the only solution is the rule of law," he added. "If God rules by law, let man do likewise, for he cannot do better than his Creator."

GUARD OF HONOUR
Following the Church service, the Chief Justice inspected a Guard of Honour drawn from the Royal Ulster Rifles, a regiment in which he served many years ago.

The Guard, together with a band of pipes and bugles under Bandmaster Murphy, was drawn up on the south side of the Cenotaph in Chater Road facing the Supreme Court.

His Lordship was greeted with the General Salute and then, accompanied by the Guard Commander, Maj. W. Brooks, MC, inspected the men.

Philip King who wrote this consistently amusing farce has made mice of his men, but instead of three there are six and they all chase after each other, quite blindly, till Sergeant Towers (Patrick Johnson) who is only chasing one of them, arrives, and everything gets straightened out.

There are some good lines, and Eric O'Neill Shaw has an achievement in the production. Cost-capturing—which luckily does not flatten out the character on whom it is practised, but merely emphasises the light and shade though sometimes too heavily—is the chief fault, and that is after all not a murderous one.

Tonight, tomorrow and the next night at 8.30 o'clock in the Missions to Seamen Hall one may spend a very enjoyable two hours watching this crazy situation in the Vicarage resolving itself.—Bue Dawson.

Senate Baulks At Pay Bill

Washington, Jan. 20.
Sentiment grew in the Senate today for major revision of a House-passed bill to boost the pay of all armed services personnel by 10 per cent.

"It's a very expensive bill," Chairman Richard Russell of the Senate Armed Services Committee told a reporter. "It would cost nearly \$41,000,000,000 a year."

It passed the House by a top-heavy 269 to 89 vote.

Senator Lester C. Hunt said some Senators are concerned because so much of the increase goes to Generals and other high-ranking officers.

"More than \$400,000,000 of the estimated \$822,000,000 of increase would go to less than five per cent of the personnel," Hunt said. "Some of us are considering larger increases for the lower-ranking men and their dependents."—Associated Press.

Living Language

Why we say Don't give a damn.

Properly speaking, the word "damn" in this phrase is not an oath for it should be spelled "dam," which is a small Indian coin worth something less than a farthing. British soldiers brought the phrase back with them from the east.

See How They Run

The Garrison Players have come some way since "A Murder Has Been Arranged," but not so far since "One Wild Out."

"See How They Run" is their third production this season and suffers from a strange mixture of over and under acting.

Teddy Spong, as an old stage partner of the Vicar's wife—now Lance Corporal Clive Winton, and Gwen Young, as the snoop-ing old spinster Miss Skillon, were in varying degrees guilty of excess, while Piers Warburton as the Reverend Lionel Toop was most blatantly the reverse—an apology for an apology of a vicar. This too could have been over-acting, but I doubt it.

Pauline Spence as Penelope Toop just missed the first category, for after all she was an ex-actress, but one wishes she would listen to the Reverend Lionel when he says "I wish you would stop acting," or something of the sort. It is refreshing to see such complete self-assurance on the Hongkong stage, but over-confidence has its own drawbacks.

Perhaps the "stray" tendencies will be tempered as the number of performances increase; I am speaking of Friday's dress rehearsal. Miss Skillon was very amusing indeed and managed to transform herself into the real old war-horse, but her voice was a little exaggerated and she was not convincingly drunk on the one place one may be (when the part calls for it) the stage. Nevertheless, she was the salt with the egg. Best of all though, was that traditional character, the maid. Betty Spong as the boy friendless, firmly earth-grounded Ida did wonderfully.

All the rest who make their appearance in the Vicarage which is the scene of the whole mad farce, play with more or less success. Frank Long as the intruder could have been a little more exciting. Brian Evans was really well cast this time as the Reverend Arthur Humphrey, and Douglas Rendell made a first class bishop, the bewildered Bishop of Lax. Patrick Johnson always enjoys himself, but then so did I, think most of the cast.

Philip King who wrote this consistently amusing farce has made mice of his men, but instead of three there are six and they all chase after each other, quite blindly, till Sergeant Towers (Patrick Johnson) who is only chasing one of them, arrives, and everything gets straightened out.

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Tonight, tomorrow and the next night at 8.30 o'clock in the Missions to Seamen Hall one may spend a very enjoyable two hours watching this crazy situation in the Vicarage resolving itself.—Bue Dawson.

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From The Files

100 Years Ago

On the evening of Thursday last we were aroused by a report that one of the shops in the Queen's Road at the back of Messrs Phillips, Moore & Co's residence, was on fire and on proceeding to the spot found the house in a smouldering state, the fire however was speedily got under by a party of Sailors, who on obtaining access to the premises rendered efficient and praiseworthy assistance. It is reported to have been the act of an incendiary, a quantity of combustible matter having been observed lying about the place.

In the early part of last year, when taking a review of the past, we indicated the unsatisfactory position held by Hongkong as contrasted with the position of other English Colonies. So long as our relations with China are peaceable it was shown that this settlement is but of little utility to British mercantile interests generally—not merely not repaying the immense sums lavished on its expensively maintained Government;—and it was also shown that as Military station, from the erroneous system of management, it is worse than useless—a simple Military channell house in short. This ignorance of the utility of Hongkong, as a Colony, pervades everything connected with it. But the Civilians have lately been throwing out hints that rather than be taxed in the way they are they will resolve themselves into a Committee of Management, and govern themselves; which they could very easily do by payment of a few working men for a small proportion of what is now paid; and what is more they would be governed efficiently into the bargain, which is more than may be said under present systems.

For instance, a working Government would take care that there were fire engines, and men properly trained to work them. If a Surveyor General's establishment was maintained, such working government might afford, it may be, to give the Surveyor General the same salary as he gets now (£800 per annum) which is not too much for a working man of that standing, but they would undoubtedly require the Surveyor General to devote more time to active inspection, and less to the drawing of very pretty plans, which may be all very requisite for such Governors as His Excellency Sir S. G. Bonham, whose knowledge of what can be done about the improvement of the City of Victoria extends no further than he gleams from his daily or his weekly or his monthly, or his yearly ride from one part of Queen's Road to another part of Queen's Road—round the Wongneichong Valley, and to the Government Offices and who takes his Secretary's word, without personal enquiry, that all such plans are very acceptable to the people he governs, when in reality they may be nothing of the kind. But to proceed—the Civilians have been throwing out rebellious hints lately, and some have stupidly brought them to the notice of Members of Parliament (miscellaneous people that they are for doing so in the shape of Pamphlets, "Further Statements and Suggestions" and these things are very annoying to our Government Officials, more especially to those who, if they were thrown out of office tomorrow, would find some difficulty in keeping their heads as high out of the water as they are now—and, consequent upon these denunciations, the present Government take things just as they are doing so in—get Spanish dollars instead of Sterling money—if they—and the whole town, and the Chinese town especially, may be destroyed ten times over, are they trouble about organising a Civilian Fire Brigade. Thus much for Hongkong under its well paid Civil Government.—SALARIES Under Thirty Thousand Pounds a year!

The Mausoleum in the Red Square.

The Mausoleum is open daily with a normal queue of several hundred visitors standing in deep. But enormous crowds usually come on special occasions, like Lenin's birthday day which is on Monday or the anniversary of the October Revolution.—United Press.

Snow Defied To Honour Lenin

Moscow, Jan. 20.
Tens of thousands of Soviet citizens queued up throughout today in a driving snow storm around the Kremlin forming a mile-long line to see Lenin's embalmed body preserved in a